

PELVIC FLOOR SYMPTOMS IN PATIENTS WITH MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS: AN OBSERVATIONAL STUDY

INTRODUCTION

MS is well known for having significant harmful effects on bowel, bladder and sexual function, worsening the quality of life. Although pelvic dysfunctions are common in patients with MS, they remain underdiagnosed.

THE PREVALENCE OF PELVIC FLOOR DYSFUNCTIONS IN PATIENTS WITH MS, TO UNDERSTAND WHICH SYMPTOMS ARE MORE COMMON IN THIS TYPE OF PATIENTS AND HOW THIS AFFECTS THEIR QUALITY OF LIFE

THE AIM OF STUDY

HOW MANY SYMPTOMATIC PATIENTS HAVE RECEIVED PELVIC FLOOR REHABILITATION AND THEIR DEGREE OF SATISFACTION

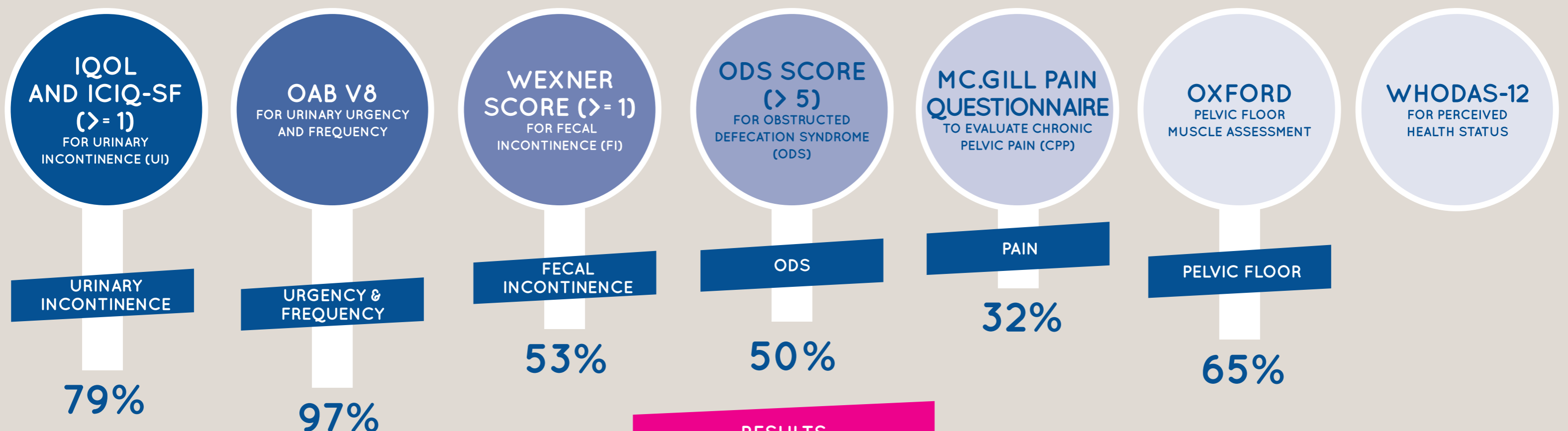
HOW MANY PATIENTS KNOW THE PELVIC FLOOR REHABILITATION



METHODS AND MATERIALS

INCLUSION CRITERIA	EXCLUSION CRITERIA
EDSS < 7	EDSS > 7
AGE BETWEEN 18-65	URINARY CATHETER
MALES AND FEMALES	COGNITIVE- BEHAVIORAL DISORDERS

The evaluation of pelvic floor symptoms was performed using the following assessment scales:



RESULTS

The percentage of patients reporting symptoms of pelvic floor dysfunction was 99%: only 1 in 34 had no symptoms of pelvic floor dysfunction.

33 patients had a positive OAB V8 score; 11 reported persistent pelvic pain for more than 6 months, 2 of whom reported dyspareunia.

As for FI, 11 subjects tested positive on the Wexner score. There is a linear correlation between ICIQ and IQOL, with relative impact on the quality of life. Regarding ODS, 17 patients had an ODS score > 5. Muscle assessment was performed in 31 patients, of whom only 11 had an Oxford score ≥ 3, indicating a valid contraction, and there was no correlation between the Oxford score and the presence of pelvic floor symptoms, i.e. the patient with all negative rating scales did not present an Oxford score ≥ 3. Analyzing the WHODAS-12 results, there is a non-proportional correlation between perceived health status and clinical status.

Of the 33 symptomatic patients, only 2 patients received a pelvic floor rehabilitation treatment in the past.

CONCLUSIONS

THE STUDY SHOWS THAT ALTHOUGH THE DIAGNOSIS OF THESE DISORDERS IS UNDERESTIMATED, THE PREVALENCE OF PELVIC FLOOR SYMPTOMS IN PATIENTS WITH MS IS VERY HIGH.

TAKE HOME MESSAGE

THE MOST FREQUENT PELVIC SYMPTOM FOUND IN PATIENTS WITH MS IS OAB

THE PATIENTS OFTEN TEND TO NOT GIVE THE RIGHT IMPORTANCE TO PELVIC SYMPTOMS BECAUSE THEY ARE MORE CONCERNED BY OTHER SYMPTOMS, FOR EXAMPLE THOSE MOTORS, AS REGISTERED IN THE WHODAS

IT IS IMPORTANT TO SENSITIZE BOTH THE PATIENTS AND THE HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS IN RELATION TO THESE SYMPTOMS BECAUSE CLINICAL COMPLICATIONS CAN INCREASE DISABILITY AND STRONGLY INTERFERE WITH THE QUALITY OF LIFE

PELVIC FLOOR REHABILITATION IS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE PATIENT'S THERAPY WITH MS

REFERENCES

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